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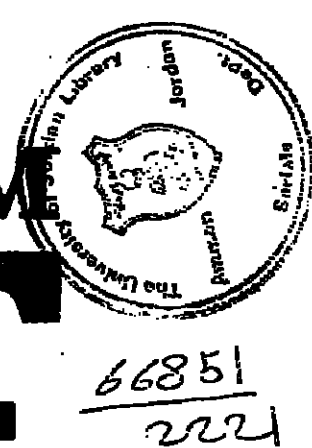
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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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SECOND EDITION

## Big Two summit is on; Shultz sure 'We'll get a missile treaty'

WASHINGTON (AP). -- U.S. President Ronald Reagan says he will meet with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Washington on December 7 and expects to sign a treaty to ban intermediate-range nuclear missiles (INM).

Reagan also announced on Friday that he hoped to visit Moscow next year and sign a second pact to slash long-range arms by 50 per cent. A joint announcement said the summit was envisioned for the first half of 1988.

The treaty to eliminate U.S. and Soviet missiles with ranges of 500 to 5,000 kms. is still not finished. But Secretary of State George Shultz said confidently, "We will get that treaty done before the summit. You can be sure of that."

Among the remaining issues is whether Soviet inspectors will be stationed at bases in West Germany, Britain, Italy and Belgium where the U.S. missiles are deployed, Shultz said at a news conference.

A White House official said the summit would last two or three days and would be confined to Washington.

On Capitol Hill, the reaction generally was positive, but Congressional leaders said any arms pact would be scrutinized "with our guard up and our ears open."

Many senators said they must be assured that Soviet compliance with the treaty can be adequately verified before they approve it.

In announcing his determination to pursue a treaty to cut back on long-range bombers, missiles and submarines, Reagan said he was not retreating on his Star Wars missile-defence programme, known officially as the Strategic Defence Initiative or SDI.

"I made it clear, and they did not reject this, there is no way we can give up SDI, which we believe is offering an opportunity for peace in the world," he told reporters in the White House briefing room.

Gorbachev has tried to restrict the programme to place exotic technology and nuclear weapons in space to shoot down ballistic missiles, saying



President Reagan answers reporters' questions at the White House at the weekend after announcing that Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev is to visit Washington for talks next month. (APF)

it threatens to extend the arms race to a new sphere. But Reagan suggested the Soviet leader would not hold up a treaty in an effort to stop the U.S. programme.

"It is no longer put down as a flat demand," he said. In fact, Reagan said, it was no longer "a condition," but he said the issue would be discussed "between our people."

The joint announcement also said that the two leaders would consider a pledge not to withdraw from the 1972 anti-ballistic missile treaty for "an agreed period."

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said later: "There were no deals made. The president gave up nothing. The Soviets came with a purpose, and that purpose was a joint statement announcing the summit."

The Soviets, and many American critics of Star Wars, contend the treaty flatly prohibits many of the tests being planned.

The treaty to ban intermediate-range missiles is nearly complete.

Asked if all the details would be resolved by then, Reagan hesitated and Shultz broke in: "If it doesn't get done, Shevardnadze and I are going to be kicked in the rear end very hard by our leaders."

## Israel's image could be damaged

By BENNY MORRIS  
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The Landau Commission report could serve as "a major reinforcement and ammunition" for Israel's enemies abroad in the propaganda war, officials in Jerusalem said yesterday, voicing deep concern at the possible repercussions of the investigations into the General Security Service's methods of interrogation and testimony in the courts.

One official, expressing "surprise and deep sadness" at the findings, thought it likely that organisations such as Amnesty International and various UN committees who periodically "investigate" events in the territories, will find explicit or implicit confirmation of their traditional charges alleging Israeli abuses of human rights.

But another senior official said that Israel has never issued "a blanket denial" of such charges and has normally responded that "we will investigate. The Landau Commission can be seen as yet another of these investigations, of us checking ourselves and correcting things. The report won't make our life any easier, but it is not a disaster (in terms of the propaganda war)."

Excerpts from the report, page 4.

Amnesty and the various UN committees have repeatedly charged, on the basis of statements by former Palestinian prisoners, that the Israeli authorities regularly use torture and beatings to extract information and confessions in terrorism cases. Israel has usually found the charges to be incorrect and dismissed them as politically motivated.

For example, in October 1979 Amnesty International transmitted a memorandum to the Government of Israel alleging various abuses in

(Continued on Back Page)

## Commission's report might bring calls for retrial of terrorists Shin Bet lied for 16 years

By MENACHEM SHALEV  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Lawyers representing dozens of convicted terrorists plan to ask for retrials following the presentation on Friday of a report by a judicial commission of inquiry which found that the Shin Bet (General Security Service) systematically committed perjury for the past 16 years.

The commission, headed by former Supreme Court president Moshe Landau, examined the Shin Bet's interrogation methods and found that since 1971 the service had on numerous occasions lied to the courts in connection with the methods with which confessions were extracted from suspects. It decided, however, to "draw a line" over the past and to recommend that none of those responsible or involved be put on trial. The commission repeatedly praised the Shin Bet's efforts and success in fighting terrorism.

The commission sanctioned the use of physical pressure in interrogation, the extent of which is specified in a secret report presented to the prime minister.

Senior legal sources expressed apprehension yesterday that the commission's report might lead to an avalanche of requests for retrials by security prisoners both in Israel and the territories. Several attorneys who have represented convicted terrorists said last night that they would immediately contact their former clients and propose that they file for a retrial.

Civil rights attorney Avigdor Feldman said yesterday that many of his clients had complained of ill-treatment by Shin Bet interrogators but that their claims had been rejected by the courts which had chosen to believe the Shin Bet. He said that in light of the findings of the report, his former clients could now legitimately press for a retrial.

Attorneys Felicia Langer and Leah Tzmel, who regularly represent Palestinian suspects in military courts in the territories, said they were considering requesting retrials. Langer said such action was more difficult in the territories, where there is no court of appeal, and where such applications have to be directed to the local military commander or the High Court of Justice. Both lawyers said the report's

## The panel's findings

The commission, comprised of Landau, former Mossad chief and O/C Northern Command Yitzhak Hoff and State Comptroller Ya'acov Maltz, found that:

a. The Shin Bet, as a matter of policy, has been committing perjury in proceedings related to the admissibility of confessions since 1971.  
b. The service committed perjury to conceal its interrogation methods and to ensure that the accused are convicted, since, in terrorism cases, the confession is the main instrument for conviction. The Commission terms this phenomenon in the Shin Bet "ideological criminality."

c. The use of the harsh interrogation methods and the commission of perjury was not meant to convict innocent persons.

d. The main responsibility for the commission of perjury lies with the three men who served as Shin Bet heads from 1971, especially the last two (Avraham Ahitav and Avraham Shalom) and with the service's legal advisers during this period. The Commission, however, does not recommend that any action be taken against them.

e. The political, judicial and military authorities did not know of the Shin Bet's practice of perjury and therefore are not to be held responsible for it.

f. The Commission agrees that limited and clearly delineated psychological and physical pressures may legitimately be exerted in the interrogation of those suspected of terrorism and has proposed precise guidelines for the Shin Bet to adopt. It rejected the justification advanced by the Shin Bet for the commission of perjury.

g. The Commission recommends that no criminal action be taken or be allowed against the Shin Bet operatives who committed perjury or employed illegal interrogation methods in the period before its report was published. The operatives, the panel said, could defend their illegal interrogation methods by the defence, which exists in the criminal code, of justification - that they were just carrying out orders - and of necessity - of preventing rampant terrorism. The perjury might also be defended by necessity, and, in any case, prosecution of operatives would wreak havoc in the Shin Bet.

h. The Commission recommends that external supervision and control of the service, by the Knesset, the prime minister, the cabinet and the State Comptroller, be strengthened and expanded.

i. The Commission recommends that the attorney-general and the military judicial authorities take steps to permit retrials in (response to) all justified requests submitted in the wake of the report. It recommends that the appropriate guidelines be issued to allow prisoners sentenced in military courts in the territories, the right to retrial.

findings on perjury by the Shin Bet confirmed arguments they have been making for years.

"The report raises questions about the military courts, who for 20 years have placed blind faith in testimony by the Shin Bet, and where my clients have never had success in convincing the courts that their testimony is true," said Langer. "The report also fails to draw operative conclusions against the persons responsible, and, most seriously, sanctions the use of limited force in extracting confessions. In contradiction to the laws of

evidence."

Prime Minister Shamir, who was given the first copy of both the public and the larger secret section of the report on Friday, said last night that it constituted a "serious contribution" which justified the decision to appoint the panel. Shamir said that he was very satisfied with the panel's "fusion" of appreciation for the work of the Shin Bet with concern for the principles of the rule of law.

Reactions to the report across the political spectrum were also favourable, with politicians on the right

expressing hope that the publication of the report would end public scrutiny of the Shin Bet and those on the left emphasizing the need to exorcise lawlessness from the service.

Sources in the Shin Bet said the report had been received with an "enormous sigh of relief" in the service, especially the fact that none of the service's operatives would be put on trial. They said that the service could now "get back to business."

Attorney-general Yosef Harish said last night that the Landau report was "an inspiring milestone for coexistence between the rule of law of an enlightened country on the one hand and the needs of security on the other."

Harish will hold consultations in the next few days on the implementation of the report's recommendations.

He is expected to formally stop the police investigation of Izat Nafsu, which has been continuing at a slow pace parallel to the commission's work.

The May Supreme Court decision to clear Nafsu of charges of treason and espionage after it found that his Shin Bet investigators had committed perjury triggered the appointment of the Landau Commission. Ex-Shin Bet executive Yossi Ginosar, who headed Nafsu's interrogation and who was also a key figure in the bus no. 300 cover-up, was the main force behind the Shin Bet's decision to reveal that it had been committing perjury as a matter of policy for over 16 years.

While no public criticism of the commission's findings is to be expected, some politicians and attorneys yesterday said they found it hard to accept that 16 years of massive lawbreaking should go totally unpunished. Noting that the claim that "this is the way we've done things for a long time" had originally been proposed by Ginosar, some informed sources asked if the commission had made sufficient efforts to ask whether, in fact, this was so. They also said that they find the commission's assertion that this policy had been accepted by one and all at the Shin Bet as straining credulity.

The sources noted that the attorney-general's team which had investigated the bus no. 300 affair had

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



TIME TO BUCKLE UP -- As of today drivers and front-seat passengers are required to wear safety belts for city as well as inter-city driving. In the photograph above, Road Safety Head Eitan Ben-Yehoshua demonstrates how easy it is to comply with the law. (Scoop 80)

## Stocks recover in Wall Street and Tokyo as dollar rebounds after steep fall

NEW YORK (AP). -- Stock prices surged yesterday on the Tokyo stock market, capping week-ending gains around the world that followed an impressive performance on Wall Street and the dollar's rebound from its steep plunge.

At the same time it appeared that steps by the U.S. Federal Reserve and the White House to let the value of the dollar decline while easing

pressure on interest rates seemed to be paving the way Friday toward a new monetary agreement aimed at stabilizing world financial markets.

The plan, U.S. officials and analysts said, would amend a February agreement by industrial nations to hold currencies stable at "current levels" to accommodate the recent lower trading ranges of the dollar. But the still-emerging agreement

is based on several major difficult political ingredients, including a deficit-reduction plan between the White House and Congress and an accompanying promise by West Germany to lower interest rates.

Reflecting the possibility of a new monetary agreement, the Nikkei stock average of 225 selected issues, the Tokyo market's key indicator, (Continued on Back Page)

## Israel alleged to have initiated black market in nuclear-weapons material

By DAVID HOROVITZ  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
LONDON. -- Israeli officials were the prime instigators behind the establishment in the mid-1960s of a still-thriving black market in weapons-grade nuclear material, according to a British television documentary.

Israel, Iran and Iraq, the Channel Four programme alleged, have all purchased plutonium or enriched uranium on this black market within the last three months.

The documentary, broadcast here this weekend, quoted Sudanese

Prime Minister Sadiq Al-Mahdi as admitting that Khartoum is the capital of this nuclear materials market, where "enriched uranium sells for \$3 million per kilo."

And the former head of Sudan's state security organization, Assem Kabushi, detailed six transactions in weapons-grade material that have taken place in Khartoum over the past seven years. The buyers in three of these transactions are unknown, but according to Kabushi, "two kilos of enriched uranium were sold to Israel last August," and a further three kilos of enriched urani-

um went to Iran and Iraq this past summer.

A Belgian arms dealer, identified only as "Eric," alleged that Israeli officials helped set up the black market some 20 years ago, and that 240 kilos of enriched uranium were diverted to Israel from a plant in the U.S. in 1965.

Israel, said Eric, "created it (the black market in weapons-grade material) for their own supply. When they got enough to provide the bombs they needed, when their own technology was advanced enough, (Continued on page 2, col. 2)

## Chirac due today; says PLO can't be ignored

By BENNY MORRIS  
in Jerusalem  
and MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI  
in Paris

French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac arrives in Israel today for a three-day state visit, as a guest of Prime Minister Shamir. He is the first French premier to visit Israel.

Chirac will hold two meetings with Shamir, as well as meetings with Foreign Minister Peres and Palestinian notables from the territories. Among the subjects that will be covered will be the Iran-Iraq war, the problem of Soviet Jewry and the peace process.

Before leaving Paris, Chirac told the Jewish monthly *L'Arche* that "the PLO is a reality that cannot be ignored. It has been years that Europe, including France, has pronounced itself in this direction, recommending that the PLO be associated to the peace negotiation."

Chirac the 'doer,' page 2.

He said that an international peace conference "was a good way to reach peace.... The very principle according to which the permanent members of UN's Security Council would participate in the conference is beyond dispute," he added.

Chirac will be welcomed by Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kolek, but not at city hall.

Kolek, who was scheduled to fly back to Israel late last night from a fundraising trip in the U.S., will join Chirac at the 4:30 p.m. opening of the "Paris Garden," within the Wohl Rose Garden near the Knesset.

City officials had originally planned to hold a traditional welcoming ceremony for Chirac at city hall, but Chirac declined. He was apparently seeking to avoid criticism from Arab countries that he was implicitly supporting the Israeli annexation of East Jerusalem.

Sources in the Prime Minister's Office said yesterday that Israel attaches importance to the visit, which symbolizes a major improvement in bilateral relations, poor between 1967 and 1981.

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## Missile attack on Baghdad

## Japan refuses to join U.S. in trade boycott of Iran

TOKYO (AP) - Japan told U.S. Under-Secretary of State Michael Armacost yesterday it will not join the U.S. in a trade embargo against Iran, saying the measures could destabilize oil markets.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Armacost learned of the decision during an hour-long meeting with Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs Ryohei Murata.

"Japan understands the circumstances that led the U.S. to take the recent economic measures. However, Japan finds it difficult to take measures similar to those taken by the U.S.," the spokesman said.

"Given that the UN Secretary-General is still continuing his Middle East efforts with the support of the Security Council, we thought it too early to take economic measures against Iran," he said.

The spokesman noted that Japan is making diplomatic efforts to bring an end to the Iran-Iraq war, "and we are of the view there is still a role Japan can play at this stage as a country capable of rendering her influence."

A U.S. Embassy spokesman said there would be no immediate comment on the Japanese statement.

In Baghdad, Iraqi officials called on the UN to condemn and punish Iran for a long-range missile attack early Friday that caused heavy damage and civilian casualties in the Iraqi capital. It was the fifth such attack in a month.

Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz, in a message to the UN Secretary-General, said, "this crime will not pass unavenged, because maintaining silence will only encourage them (the Iranians) to keep up their evil and aggressive policies."

Teheran said the attacks would continue as long as Iraqi warplanes continued to strike at economic and industrial targets in the Gulf and on the Iranian mainland.

An Iranian oil platform in the Gulf was again on fire yesterday, two weeks after it had been set ablaze by U.S. warships. There was no explanation for the fire.

Two adjoining platforms at the Rostam field, 125 km east of the Qatar peninsula and 96 km from the Iran coast, were attacked by four U.S. destroyers on October 19 in what the Pentagon called a "measured and appropriate response" for Iranian Silkworm missile attacks on tankers anchored at Kuwait.

One independent shipping source, asking not to be named, said the Rostam platform, which was reduced to twisted wreckage by the U.S. bombardment, had flared up intermittently since that attack.

Radio monitors said a U.S. warship was overheard yesterday morning, warning a commercial vessel to stay clear of the immediate area of the platform.

Rumours racing through the Gulf's shipping and salvage communities early yesterday included reports that an unidentified American warship was on fire. U.S. sources flatly denied there was any truth to that report.

A convoy consisting of a U.S.-flagged Kuwaiti tanker, the 46,723-ton Gas Princess, escorted by the missile frigate Ford, was heading down the Gulf but had already passed the Rostam area on its trip toward the Strait of Hormuz.

A group of five U.S. warships, including two newly arrived mine-sweepers, was heading northward after entering the Gulf on Thursday.

## 211 killed in attack on Mozambique bus convoy

MAPUTO, Mozambique (AP) - Anti-government rebels burned buses full of passengers during an ambush that left at least 211 people dead, according to a survivor quoted by the national news agency Aina on yesterday.

Aim said about 80 vehicles were destroyed in the attack, which occurred on the country's main north-south road Thursday near the town of Taininga, 80 km north of Maputo.

Search operations were under way yesterday, according to Aim, which quoted military sources as saying the death toll was likely to rise.

Long-distance trips by road often are made in convoys in Mozambique to guard against attacks from the guerrillas of the Mozambique National Resistance, who for 10 years have been fighting a hit-and-run war against the Marxist government.

Aim quoted one unidentified survivor as saying that soldiers escorting the convoy retreated after the

vehicles were fired on and that the guerrillas then began to invite people to come out of their hiding places in the bush.

"I think this is when many people were gunned down," Aim quoted the survivor as saying. "Most of the dead and wounded were women and children. I saw bodies burning in the buses that were set alight."

Another survivor was quoted by Aim as saying some of the attackers appeared to be about 10 years old.

At the time of the attack, the convoy was travelling north from Maputo to the provinces of Gaza and Inhambane, Aim said.

Two weeks ago, the government said guerrillas killed 53 people in an ambush of another convoy at almost the same site. The government has also accused the rebels of two large-scale massacres in attacks on villages earlier this year, with a total death toll of 516 people.

The rebels denied responsibility for the killings at the villages.

## Philippine army accused of 'war of terror'

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Philippine military is waging a campaign of terror against the country's fragile tribal minorities, including people who don't even know Corason Aquino is their president, according to an international human rights group.

The 35-page report prepared for the London-based group Survival International by its programme coordinator Chip Fay, details bombings and strafings of villages, burnings of homes and the killing of tribal Filipinos by the U.S.-armed military.

Survival International, which

works to advance the rights of tribal and indigenous peoples worldwide, has members and supporters in more than 50 countries.

Its report also points to abuses by the Communist New People's Army.

But Fay said in an interview that he found "the number and intensity of military abuses far outweighs those of the NPA. Fay spent three months studying tribal minorities in the Philippines earlier this year and two months in late 1985 when Ferdinand Marcos was still president.

"NPA abuses include several killings, but only the military has adopted the policy of 'intimidating the population through the use of terror to achieve submission,'" he said.

Survival International says there are several million tribal Filipinos living in the multi-island nation of more than 55 million people. The tribal groups often speak different languages from lowland Filipinos, and many have lived as hunters and food gatherers for generations in dense jungle areas.

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## Gallows humour takes over in Wall Street

NEW YORK (REUTERS) - A sort of gallows humour has taken hold on Wall Street after the fall.

In the bars and restaurant of New York's financial district, black humour has become the best way to cope with two successive "Black Mondays" on the stock market.

"This is a good buy market," says one broker, adding the punch line: "Goodbye house, goodbye watch, goodbye car." "What do you call your broker?" one man asks another. "Waiter," is the reply.

But the jokes cannot console millions of Americans who have seen the value of stock holdings and pensions sharply cut.

"There has been a devastating loss of wealth," says one broker.

A survey by Reuters correspondents in the United States found the stock market crash shaking all parts of the country from the posh shopping arcades of Beverly Hills to the retirement colonies of Miami.

In Boston, there is fear that the city's building boom - based in part on expansion by mutual funds empires - will end.

In New York, Mayor Ed Koch ordered a 90-

day hiring freeze because what is bad for Wall Street can be even worse for a city that depends on it to generate revenues.

In Detroit, Chrysler chairman Lee Iacocca says he fears the car industry could pause and "then go to hell."

In Florida's retirement belt, pensioners gather daily at brokerage offices to watch stock prices on giant electronic tickers.

Some elderly residents of Florida - the state with the highest concentration of people over 65 - are reliving the crash of 1929.

"I should have learned my lesson from the great depression," says Carl Rosen, 76, of Miami Beach. "I've lost a lot of money and may just get out of stocks for good."

If the securities industry starts cutting back it will almost certainly affect the real estate and employment boom in Boston.

According to a Boston Redevelopment Authority (BRA) study released earlier this year, the securities industry, including giant Boston-based Mutual Funds, have added jobs at five times the pace of the city's economy.

"Mutual Funds have been responsible for some of the largest leases this city has seen in

recent years," said Frank Nelson, broker with the real estate firm Cushman and Wakefield. Nelson said there is already some uncertainty among investment firms about whether to lease more space.

In Detroit, Cadillac spokesman David Hederich said: "Our dealers tell us there's definitely been a tail-off in customers. The faster the stock market settles down from these violent swings, the safer people will feel." With a cloudy outlook for car and truck sales in coming months, Chrysler has speeded up its plans for cutting overheads. Iacocca disclosed that 3,600 of its 38,000 salaried staffers will be sacked on November 11 in the company's most sweeping cutbacks since its own financial crisis of several years ago.

But one business is booming in America's second-largest city of Chicago. Bars in the financial district all report near-record business as traders spend to try to forget, or celebrate getting out in time.

One wine bar reported its busiest week ever - 150 bottles of expensive champagne sold. According to one report only in California,

where they are used to earthquakes, is there a mood of optimism.

Tom Halpenny, a stock broker at a Shearson Lehman Brothers office in Beverly Hills, says, "I've gotten calls from people I haven't heard from in years. They were all calling to do some buying, not selling." Edd Jacobs, owner of Somper Furs, on the Drive, is selling a full-length Russian lynx coat at 100 times the closing price of the Dow Jones average on any given day. He has still to find a buyer.

"When I thought up the idea the coat normally would have sold for about \$250,000. When the Dow fell, I saw it drop to \$154,000. We thought about blowing our brains out at anything below \$150,000," Jacobs said.

Some investors saw an omen in a horse called Wall Street Lady, owned by stock broker Tony Cuilla and out of Bull Market stables. The horse was a heavy betting favourite at the Bay Meadows course, outside San Francisco.

The result: Wall Street Lady struggled in third with a throat problem and paid just \$2.50 on \$2 bet.

## How to work for Mideast parley

CAIRO (Reuters) - Britain urged the Soviet Union yesterday to work actively for an Iran-Iraq ceasefire and called on Arab states to add their voices to demands for an end to the seven-year-old Gulf war.

The Gulf and a proposed international conference on Middle East peace dominated talks in Cairo between President Hosni Mubarak and British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe, with officials reporting close views.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel-Maguid told reporters he and Howe agreed to work closely together with other partners to launch an international Middle East peace conference under UN auspices.

Today Howe flies on to Jordan for talks with King Hussein, host of the Arab summit and a leading proponent of an international conference.

## Bandleader Woody Herman dies

LOS ANGELES (AP) - Band leader Woody Herman, who hit the charts in 1939 with "Woodchoppers Ball" and kept in tune with America for much of the next half-century, is dead at 74. The clarinetist died on Thursday of cardiac arrest.

He had suffered for weeks from heart failure, emphysema and pneumonia and had been confined to a wheelchair. He had fallen on hard times, narrowly averting eviction from his home with help from Hollywood's entertainment community.

Herman's best-known hits included "Apple Honey," "Northwest Passage" and "Caledonia" but he was never content to stick with his old standards during a career which took him from smart ballrooms to African villages.



Black market currency dealers do a brisk business on the streets of West Beirut yesterday as people, fearing a further drop in the value of the Lebanese pound, flock to exchange their local money. The rate for the Lebanese pound has fallen to 500 for a dollar. (AFP)

## Uganda warrior priestess flees with followers

KAMPALA (Reuters) - Former Ugandan cabinet minister Isaac Newton Ojok, a member of the rebel Holy Spirit movement, has surrendered to government troops after the rebels suffered heavy losses in eastern Uganda, eyewitnesses said yesterday.

Reporters who saw Ojok at a base of the government's National Resistance Army (NRA) on Friday quoted him as saying he had advised Alice Lakwena, the 27-year-old priestess who leads the rebels, to surrender and abandon her cam-

paign to overthrow the government.

Ojok, a professor and education minister in the government of President Milton Obote from 1981 to 1985, later told reporters that Lakwena had fled eastwards with about 500 rebels sharing 100 to 150 guns.

The rebels, who believe their leader's magic can protect them from NRA bullets, arrived just east of Jinja two weeks ago with about 2,500 men but the NRA says the movement is now in complete disarray after four major battles with government troops.

## Soviets deny report of anti-satellite laser

MOSCOW (Reuters) - A senior Soviet scientist has rejected Western press reports that a laser tracking station being built in Tadzhikistan was for military use and capable of destroying satellites. Tass news agency reported.

Tass quoted Yevgeny Velikhov, vice-president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, as telling a news conference late last week that there was a "low-powered unit" in Dushanbe, used to track and measure satellites, "but I can say with absolute confidence that such installations cannot in principle be used for hitting satellites."

## Soviet leader unlikely to rehabilitate Stalin victims in speech tomorrow

## Gorbachev treads warily on rewriting of history

MOSCOW (AFP) - As the Soviet Union prepares to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution next Saturday, Communist Party leader Mikhail Gorbachev is expected to press ahead with his "softly-softly" approach to filling in some of the many blank pages in his country's history books.

Signs of the changes already underway can be seen daily on television and in the newspapers. Recently, for example, Soviet television showed scenes of crowds wildly cheering the late dictator Josef Stalin - with commentary explaining how Stalin, the much-vaunted victor over the Nazis in World War II, was in fact a very bad military strategist.

However, in spite of these changes, many specialists think it unlikely that Gorbachev will be able to go so far as to rehabilitate the

Bolshevik leaders disgraced, and murdered, under Stalin. For although many Soviet citizens breathe easier at the thought of being able to criticize Stalin, there remain a large number of others for whom he is still a great hero and leader.

One Communist source said that the Soviet leader, who tomorrow is due to present a major report marking the anniversary, had been obliged at a specially-convened party Central Committee meeting to back-pedal on some passages dealing with history. The source said, for example, that demands for the rehabilitation of Bukharin, one of the many early Bolsheviks who was executed in the notorious Moscow trials in 1938, had so far not borne fruit, and were unlikely to be satisfied this year.

Reports in the Western press ear-

lier this year that the most tabooed leader of all - Leon Trotsky - could be rehabilitated for the 70th anniversary have already been discounted by most Soviet observers. The attempts to bring some of the Soviet Union's historical skeletons out of the closets are inevitably being compared to those made under late Nikita Khrushchev, who denounced Stalin's crimes in a secret report three years after the dictator's death in 1956.

Nicolas Werth, a French historian working in Moscow, considers that for the moment, the attempts haven't gone any further than under Khrushchev.

Khrushchev tried and failed to re-

habilitate Bukharin shortly before he was ousted from power in 1964. Werth said, "Rehabilitating Bukharin would mean calling into question collectivization (of agriculture) and the pace of industrialization, the basis of socialism," he said. "Perhaps the resistance is too strong."

But Werth said the issue of rehabilitations was tending to mask other, more fundamental questions, which remain in the shadows because of the difficulty of gaining access to official archives. "People concentrate on Trotsky, while in a way that's the least important point. What risks being obliterated is the anonymous victims, the famine in the Ukraine during collectivization, and the return of prisoners," he said.

## Fifty Soviet families return from the West

MOSCOW (Reuters) - Fifty families who emigrated from the Soviet Central Asian republic of Tajikistan have returned home from the West this year, the official news agency Tass reported Friday.

Tass said that according to the Tajik visa-issuing authority, the families had decided to abandon their lives in Austria, West Germany and the U.S.

Soviet authorities began giving permission to emigres to return late last year, and have since given them wide publicity to counter Western criticism of restrictions on emigration from the Soviet Union.

Tass quoted one Jewish emigre from Tajikistan, Boris Khaimov, as saying that he and his family had left for the U.S. full of optimism and hope.

"But there was no satisfaction in life in the United States," he said, adding: "We lived for seven years in one neighbourhood but always remained outsiders."

Tass said Khaimov had encountered anti-Semitism in the U.S. while he and his family were shunned as "second-class" citizens by the American Jewish community.

Earlier press reports about returning emigres have stressed that many could not cope with the Western way of life, citing ruthlessness, a high crime rate and homesickness as the main problems.



Judge Douglas Ginsburg, who has been nominated by President Reagan to the Supreme Court, seat denied to Robert Bork. (AFP)

## Karpov and Kasparov draw seventh game

SEVILLE (Reuters) - Titleholder Garry Kasparov and challenger Anatoly Karpov agreed a draw yesterday after 79 moves in the seventh game of their world chess championship match.

Karpov leads the 24-game series, being played in this southern Spanish city by four points to three, with two wins, one loss and four draws.

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Chairman of the Jewish Agency for Israel, and the World Zionist Organization

Rabbi Abraham Shapira

Chief Rabbi of Israel

Rabbi Mordechai Eliyahu

The Pishon L'Tzion Chief Rabbi of Israel

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# East, West -short

Barbara Bright

NEW YORK (Reuter). - Skirts so short they look like peplums, bared midriffs and Oriental influences dominated the fashion scene on Wednesday as New York ready-to-wear previews for spring swung into gear.

Randolph Duke, a 28-year-old Las Vegas-born designer, took the current mania for short skirts to new heights, showing suits in navy linen and white cotton knit that had a peplum-like skirt attached just below the hips. Underneath the flare, which barely reached micro length, was another short tight skirt in white or tight cotton leggings like bicycle racer shorts.

The suit jacket had a navy bolero attached to a tight-fitting white midriff that stopped just shy of the skirt.

The effect was likely to prompt wolf whistles but still demure enough to charm a boyfriend's mother.

Duke also used linen in trouser suits piped at the side seams and pockets, cotton and lycra for body-hugging dresses, and a shiny cotton-rayon blend called laquer pique in pink and white panelled outfits to dazzle the disco crowd.

A Chicago design duo, Kazuyoshi Hino and Malee Chompoo, took the Oriental technique of Origami paper-folding and used it to trim linen suits and dresses, most of which were in subtly sophisticated shapes without a defined waist.

The two, Hino from Japan and Malee from Thailand, are in their early 40s and set up the Hino and Malee label eight years ago.

Morisane, another Japanese designer who came to New York after studying in Paris, "feels totally American," according to his business partner Philip Steele, even to the point of presenting his collection in front of an American flag.

His seersucker separates were as casual and summery as an Independence Day picnic, while the red, white, and blue suits in light wool had a minimalist feeling, with hemlines dipped from front to back.

The most traditionally American of the designers showing on Wednesday was Anne Cole, who grew up in the fashion industry but only started creating her own line after she was in her 50s, just five years ago.

ISRAELI. Egyptian and Lebanese delegates to a recent women's conference were able to draft a joint resolution on how technology affects rural women, but were unable to communicate on peace.

Dr. Naomi Nevo, an anthropologist who was invited to represent Israel at a recent meeting of the Mediterranean Women's Studies Institute in Athens, said she and the Egyptian delegate, Dr. Soha Abdel Kadder, were dubbed "the odd couple" because they spent so much time together.

"But when I tried to talk to her about peace in our region, she came out in support of the PLO and said that going back to the 1967 borders would not be enough. She wanted Israel off the map and the land returned to the Palestinians."

The two of them, together with the Lebanese delegate, Dr. Irini Loffing, drafted recommendations (which the conference accepted unanimously) on how technology can benefit farm women. Today, particularly in less developed countries, technology sometimes hurts

ISRAELIS spend a lot of time yelling at one another and very little time talking, according to Prof. Sam Edelman, director of the Applied Communications Institute of California State University in Chico. The blame for this, he maintains, lies with the educational system which fails to teach schoolchildren how to communicate.

Edelman recently led a study mission here of 16 members of the American Speech Communication Society to look into the possibility of developing an oral communication programme - an idea which has met with a favourable response from the Education Ministry.



Viyacheslav Zaitsev, Raisa Gorbachev's favourite designer, showed his work also this week in New York. (AFP)

"I decided I wanted to make a contribution before I turn in my water-wings," said Cole, whose father was Fred Cole, founder of the famous Cole of California swimsuit company.

The sportswear separates had

bare-midriff tank-tops and bicycle racer pants the designer called "skivvies," saying they were freely translated from sailors' cotton knit underwear.

Bare midriffs were also on display at the witty Sally Beers collection of

spring knits, leather and tucked cotton with sheer elastic.

Beers proposed a novel method of keeping micro skirts decent. Her "stocking-top" dress in black knit had a mini-skirt and two knit garter-like cuffs around the thighs.

## When technology hurts

Lea Levavi

women more than it helps them, they agreed.

When elementary technology such as tractors and drip irrigation is introduced, it tends to increase yields, according to Nevo. The men enjoy the new technology, while the women do the increased unskilled work of harvesting larger crops. In other situations, technology deprives women of the jobs they used to do, and if they lack literacy and other skills to learn new technology, they may be unable to find alternative work.

The three delegates recommended that there be technological training programmes for women, but also education for both men and women to eliminate the stereotype that women have no aptitude for technology. They also proposed de-

fining "technology" in its widest possible sense, and including for women literacy courses, courses on banking and modern marketing, and other training to enable them to function efficiently and to assume leadership roles in the modern work world.

The final point of the recommendations was that modern household appliances such as dishwashers and washing machines should be introduced into the home, not only to make women's double burden easier, but also to encourage men (who like gadgets) to participate in domestic work.

"In research which I have done on moshavim, I've found that men who formerly wouldn't do anything in the kitchen are willing to wash up food in the microwave or wash the dishes in the dishwasher," Nevo said.

When she was invited to this conference, she conducted a study

(funded by the Jerusalem Institute for Anthropological Studies) on women who do farm work on moshavim.

"The only agricultural field in which moshav wives are still active is growing flowers in hothouses. They went into it during the Yom Kippur War because the men were in the army and they had no choice, but they've stayed in it all these years because computerization has made the work comfortable and convenient to do. It is noteworthy, though, that in all cases where the woman manages the hothouse herself, her husband has a full-time job off the moshav."

Nevo herself has become somewhat famous in Israel when she waged a court battle to stay in her job at the Jewish Agency after reaching age 60. She was forced out of the job (though she is still in court trying to get reinstated) but her fight was instrumental in the passage of a new law which now allows women who wish to do so to continue working until age 65 - men's mandatory retirement age.

skills.

While acknowledging the fact that local English teachers have for years been carrying out a lonely campaign, trying to teach their pupils how to debate and discuss subjects in the classroom, Edelman says that such skills "have not been translated into Hebrew."

Next summer Edelman says he plans to return here with a group of speech experts to run seminars and workshops for secondary school teachers under Education Ministry auspices. This is intended as a first step towards setting up a programme to teach teachers and students how to communicate with the use of debating techniques.

## No time for talk

Patricia Golan

"There is very little true interaction or dialogue between teachers and students, but there is an awful lot of lecturing," says Edelman, adding that the result is that "Israelis do a lot of yelling but they don't know how to listen. There is more verbal violence in Israeli street behaviour than physical violence."

At a time when the Ministry of

Education is introducing programmes in the schools to foster democratic values, Edelman observes, learning how to debate is extremely important. There are no debating clubs in schools here, like in other countries, nor is there much teacher training in this field, he notes.

Today most American universities require at least one course in speech, but "communications" courses here concentrate on the mass media, and students in the field are almost never taught actual

# A language that tells all

All-male Israeli groups never speak of 'making love'.  
June Mares discusses sexism in the Hebrew language.

LANGUAGE is a medium through which sexism has been conveyed throughout history, that is, since the days of the grunt and the club went out. This is also the case with modern Hebrew. In fact, any speaker of Hebrew who claims to use, or believes in the existence of, a non-sexist form of Hebrew is either cerebrally inadequate or is using a positively inadequate form of the language, intelligible only to him or herself.

For the sad truth of the matter is you can't get away from it. It starts with the absence of a neuter gender for nouns (the Hebrew student's first headache is the attribution of male or female gender word endings, to all things in the universe) which, on a day-to-day level never lets us forget the polarity between the sexes.

Similarly, you can never report having spoken to "someone" or to "a friend" without having to disclose the sex of the person. Nor can you address an unknown someone on the phone without being obliged to identify their sex, which can cause a lot of embarrassment when it's a deep-voiced woman or a high-voiced male teenager.

So it goes on through to that endearing term the married woman must daily demean herself with when referring to her other half, *be'at* which, of course, means "my master" or "my owner." And so it goes on through the whole spectrum of sexist rhetoric until we get to that most intimate part of the woman's body. What's that got to do with it, you ask. Well, whoever was so silly as to give masculine gender to that asset that only women have?

In the same vein, and sillier still, is the fact that all the pairs on the human body have feminine gender except that paired feature that so attractively characterizes only the female body. Worse still, our women-folk are subjected to the humili-

ating daily allusion to that same intimate part by cat-callers shouting "elze *cousil*" (untranslatable and derived from Arabic) and "elze *hail-chai*" (a "nice piece," shortened, one is to understand, from a "nice piece of ass"). When this is hurled at you and those heads turn, appraising eyes fixed on you, you can't help feeling there's something in what those feminists say about some men making sexual objects of women.

IF YOU MOVE, in circles other than exclusively female ones, you will find that allusions to the sexual act are censored to a lesser or greater extent. But in all-male company, the terms used are heavy with militaristic and mechanistic imagery and vaguely violent overtones: *lehash-chil* ("to thread"), *lehavir* ("to screw"), *lidfok* and *likkoa* ("to bang and hammer"), *lithon* ("to grind"), *leharim* ("to lift up"); and, for the male organ, *totah* ("cannon"), *til* ("missile") and *eznor* ("nose").

These are terms in daily use, and any man who might speak of "le'et-soi *ahava*" ("making love") in all-male company will be laughed at and thought a proper sissy, as couching sex in such romantic terms is strictly the domain of women.

The socially-sanctioned humiliation of women through the violent undertones of such imagery is hardly discouraged when a respected member of the Knesset allows himself, in a debate on shelters for battered women, the flippant retort, "He who doesn't bear his wife doesn't love her." Nor is it discouraged by the common put-down to any discussion on rape, implying that rape victims collude with the rapist: "le'f-shar *lehashchil mahat eshe hamahat zaza*" ("You can't thread a needle when the needle's moving").

While many people (read men) may feel exasperation with the "hysterical" women's movement and may harbour a secret yearning for

the days of the grunt and the club, there is now a consensus among most sociological and historical authorities that those days never really existed. It is now thought that the superstitious cavernman, unaware of the relation between sex and birth, held woman's apparently magical reproductive power in such great awe that he dared not incur the wrath of the supernatural powers by clubbing her over the head.

However, the historians and sociologists point out that this glorious diplomatic immunity that women enjoyed only lasted as long as there were no religions to keep women in their proper place.

So much for history. But in our enlightened age, with the club-myth exploded and increasing changes in the law in support of women's rights, it really only remains for women to muster their powers (albeit natural and not supernatural) and push for these rights to be asserted on the level of their private and working lives.

Easier said than done? Of course. But that's because back in the days of the club when enchanted woman had to be subjugated, myths were invented such as "It's not lady-like to insist," "It's unfeminine to raise your voice," and "Ladies don't make a fuss." But for exasperated "ladies" who would like to be more effective and listened to, whether at home, at work or in the post office queue, all is not lost. Assertiveness courses are mushrooming all over Tel Aviv; an assertiveness and personal effectiveness course in English is available in addition to a Hebrew course. These days you don't have to be a feminist to be assertive.

Is it significant, by the way, that there is no word of Hebrew origin for assertiveness? If any reader has achieved a less-than-paragraph-length explanation for *assertivni* in conversation with a sabra, I'd be interested to know.

## Sweet recollections

Daniel Rogov

and set aside. Cut the orange in slices and set aside.

Chop the dates coarsely and combine in a saucepan with the beer, cinnamon, cardamom and 1/2 tsp. sugar. Boil, stirring occasionally, until the mixture attains the consistency of heavy jam. Divide the mixture into six dessert glasses and over each portion, lay one orange slice.

In a small mixing jar, blend the cornstarch into a smooth paste using just as much water as required. In a saucepan bring to the boil 5 tbs. of water, the sugar and the orange rind, and to this slowly add the cornstarch mixture. Boil for 2-3 minutes and pour over the pudding. Serve hot or cold. May be served with sweetened whipped cream.

**Fig Pastries**  
36 figs, minced  
14 sheets of phyllo dough (strudel pastry)  
85 gr. blanched almonds, chopped  
1 1/4 cup extra fine sugar  
6 tbs. apricot preserves  
1/2 cup butter, melted and cooled  
3 tbs. dark honey  
ground cinnamon as required

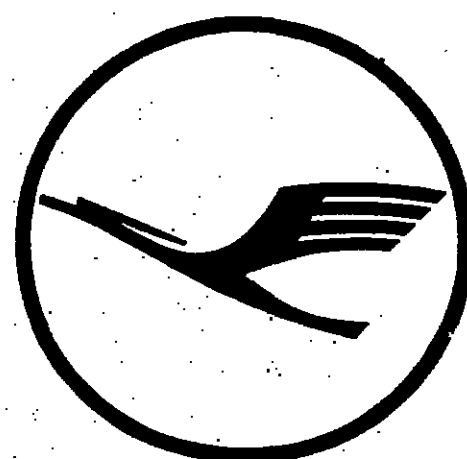
In a mixing bowl, combine the figs with the apricot preserves, almonds and cinnamon to taste. Knead until the mixture is well blended. Separate the mixture into 28 separate balls.

Let the dough come to room temperature for 2 hours before using. Unroll one sheet of the dough and brush sparingly with the melted butter. Cut the sheet lengthwise in half, fold each of these pieces in half and, at the bottom of each half, place one of the fig balls. Fold the sides lengthwise over the filling and then fold the bottom over; roll as for a jelly roll. Fasten the last 2 1/2 cm. of pastry with a flour and water paste if necessary. (When finished, each pastry should be about 3 x 5 cm).

Make a syrup by combining the sugar with 1/2 cup of water in a heavy saucepan. Bring to the boil and cook for 5 minutes, stirring regularly. Remove from the flame, stir in the honey and a pinch or two of cinnamon. Return to the heat and simmer over a low flame for 2-3 minutes longer, stirring.

Bake the pastries in a medium oven until puffed and golden on both sides (about 1/2 hour), turning once. Transfer the baked pastries immediately to the sizzling honey syrup and let stand in the syrup for about 3 minutes. With a slotted spoon, remove the pastries to a flat dish to dry. Serve at room temperature. (May be stored in a dry, sealed container).

Today is edited by Amy Levinson.



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## Market drop has shaken consumers' confidence

## U.S. budget gap may get wider

BY MARTIN CRUTSINGER  
WASHINGTON (AP) - Many economists believe the 1988 federal deficit is going to be sharply higher, in part because of fallout from the stock market's tumble.

Even if the market stabilizes at its current lower level, they say, consumer confidence has been so shaken by the record plunge of the past week that economic growth will be lower in the months ahead.

The collapse in stock prices, which was blamed in part on Wall Street jitters over huge federal budget deficits, finally forced President Ronald Reagan and Congress to get serious about reducing the deficit. But analysts said the irony is that the same collapse is going to make reducing the deficit much harder.

Analysts made their assessment as the government prepared to release its final accounting of spending and revenues for the just-completed 1987 fiscal year. The figures are expected to contain few surprises.

Reagan revealed at his news conference on Thursday that the deficit for 1987 declined to \$148 b., a reduction of one-third from the record \$221.1 b. run up in 1986.

The trouble is that more than \$30 b. of the 1987 deficit reductions came from one-time events that will not be available to help the government's ledgers in the current fiscal year, which began Oct. 1.

The biggest plus was an unexpected boom in tax revenues caused by

the new tax law that took effect Jan. 1. That law eliminated the preferential tax treatment for profits from the sale of long-time assets, known as capital gains.

Because of the change, many Americans sold off assets at the end of 1986 in order to be taxed at the old rate. These higher capital gains taxes boosted revenues by an estimated \$20 b.

But that benefit will not recur in the new budget year, and other one-time reductions such as asset sales that helped lower the 1987 deficit will not be repeated either.

For this reason, many analysts are forecasting that the 1988 deficit could climb as high as \$185 b. up 25 percent from the 1987 deficit figure.

That would be well above the Gramm-Rudman deficit reduction target of \$144 b. that Administration and Congressional negotiators are trying to reach.

Much of the increased red ink will occur because economists now believe economic growth will be much slower next year, with some even forecasting a mild recession because of the stock market slide.

Michael Evans, head of a Washington forecasting firm, is one of those calling for a brief recession in the first half of 1988, which he said would reduce growth for all of 1988 to a mere 0.2 percent, compared with expected growth this year of around 3 percent.

"If we had been able to realize

growth next year at this year's rate, then the deficit would have stayed about even, but with lower growth, then the deficit is going to climb," Evans said.

John Hagens, senior economist at Wharton Econometric in Bala Cynwyd, Pennsylvania, predicted a 1988 budget deficit of between \$170 b. and \$180 b. with \$7 b. of the increase coming from the slowdown in growth his firm is now predicting because of the stock market turmoil.

However, not all economists believe the stock market tumble will be a serious negative on government revenues.

While the Dow Jones Industrial Average has suffered a dramatic fall from its peak in August, many investors still sold their stocks for substantial profits because they were purchased several years ago.

Joseph Minarik, economist for the Urban Institute, said he believed it was too early to scale down overall economic growth estimates for next year, saying there was too much uncertainty about how consumer confidence will be affected by the decline.

"The rapid drop in the stock market could eventually be outweighed by more reasonable fiscal and monetary policies out of Washington," he said. "We just have to hope that the negotiators get down to business because they realize that the risks are too great from continuing the present uncertainty."

## BUSINESS BRIEFS

## Harnick to TV council

By GREER FAY CASHMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The question currently bandied around in sporting circles is whether there is going to be a permanent spot on cable television for tennis? What prompts the question is the appointment last week of Israel Tennis Association chairman David Harnick as chairman of the Cable Television Council. Harnick, who is a lawyer by profession, was recommended for the post by Communications Minister Gad Ya'acobi. He replaces Tel Aviv city councillor Abraham Poraz.

## New Hilton in Sinai

A new resort hotel in the south of Sinai is to be managed by Hilton International. Registered as Fairouz Village, the 100-room facility is located in Sharm-e-Sheikh. It is slated to open on December 1. The hotel's construction plan calls for the addition of 50 more rooms by June, 1988.

Claude Chesnais, the general manager of Fairouz Village, will be coming to Israel next month to drum up business for the new venture.

## Good news for Alitalia

TEL AVIV—Alitalia Airlines reports a 14.9 per cent increase in the number of passengers for the first half of this year compared with the same period a year ago. According to airline officials, the increase is due mainly to expansion of trans-Atlantic and Mediterranean area service.

Alitalia said that cargo volume also rose—by 13.6 per cent compared with the similar period of 1986.

Turnover during the first half this year reached 1,601 billion lire, which represented a 6.5 per cent increase over last year's first-half results. Net profit ended up at 21.3 billion lire.

## Shopping mall for Hadera

HADERA—About 80,000 cubic meters of earth have been moved in preparation for sinking of the foundations for the shopping mall being built here by the Roichman Brothers of this city. Construction work will be carried out by the Drucker Contracting Company.

The mall will contain 150 shop sites, a recreation area, cinemas, convention hall and a covered garage for 450 automobiles. A Roichman spokesman said all spaces in the mall will be offered for rental only. None will be for sale.



A full-service petrol station means just that in Bahrur, India, as camels queue for diesel fuel as they munch on a snack. The fuel is for the water pump set in the nearby farms. (Reuters)

## Electric Corp. feeding more power to Lod

By LISA PERLMAN  
For The Jerusalem Post

Israel Electric Corp. has announced that it has begun operation of a secondary power station in Lod to serve the residents of that town and Ramle as well as nearby industrial plants.

Ya'acov Adini, manager of the southern district of IEC, said that finding sites to construct power plants in Israel is a problem, and that even when suitable sites were found, obtaining building licences was an additional hurdle.

Meanwhile, earlier last week, the IEC board of directors called on company officials to evaluate the consequences of the "astounding" increase in electrical energy demand over the last year. Demand for electricity increased by 6.4 per cent for the 1986-87 period, compared to 3.6 per cent for the previous year, IEC officials said, adding that the most conspicuous rise was in the domestic sector, 15.3 per cent.

They noted that the increasing demand for electricity was characterized by a shift away from other energy sources. Prior to the energy crisis, they said, electrical energy demand was increasing at a rate of 30 per cent, compared with the 50 per cent figure expected by the end of the century.

## Israel's Oscar nominee

Don't Give a Damn will be Israel's candidate for an Oscar in this year's "best foreign-film" category. This was decided last week by the advisory committee of the Ministry of Trade and Industry.

The film, produced by Roll Films and directed by Shmuel Imberman, centres on a war invalid who has to learn how to cope.

## More immigrants receiving housing aid

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The number of immigrants who receive government aid to purchase flats has risen in the period between June, 1986 and August, 1987. The monthly average is 225 as opposed to 132 which it was during the preceding six month period, according to Housing Ministry.

Approximately 3,600 immigrants enjoy rent supplements provided by the ministry. The recipient can choose any flat from the free market as a temporary solution for permanent housing.

Sixty-nine per cent of the recipi-

ents for purchase loans are immigrant families, 16 per cent are single immigrants, 8 per cent are mixed couples (an Israeli married to an immigrant), and elderly from impoverished countries comprise 7 per cent of the loan recipients.

Of those who receive aid for flat-rentals, the singles' group, which comprises 53 per cent of all recipients, is the largest.

The average price for flats purchased by immigrants is \$51,000, while those purchased by other eligibles is \$38,000. This is an average of 34 per cent higher.

## Dams in south helped cut flood damage

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Damage to agricultural settlements in the southern Arava desert following the recent floods was minimized due to a number of dams in the area. Jewish National Fund officials have found. In a report submitted last week, the head of JNF land development, Ami Radian, and Giora Dori, director of land development in the southern district, said that the greatest amount of damage

to farming lands was caused by hail. The JNF, in conjunction with the Settlements Authority and regional councils, has built the dams over the last decade in the Arava, much of which lies below sea level, to protect agricultural fields from waters flowing down from the Sinai Desert and mountains in the Negev.

The Eshet Dam at Nahal Hayum caught 350 cubic metres of water during the last flood, they said.

## SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

October 30, 1987

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
CURRENCY BASKET		1.6815
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	10.9063
GERMANY	MARK	2.6880
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1.2575
FRANCE	FRANC	1.1328
JAPAN	YEN	0.8042
HOLLAND	FLORIN	1.0536
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	0.2523
SWEDEN	KRONA	0.2391
NORWAY	KRONE	0.2344
DENMARK	KRONE	0.3881
FINLAND	MARK	1.1949
CANADA	DOLLAR	1.6860
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	0.7830
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	0.4325
BEELGUM	FRANC	1.2668
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	1.2290
ITALY	LIRA	4.4861
JORDAN	DINAR	0.7242
EGYPT	POUND	1.8679
IRELAND	PUNT	2.3970
SPAIN	PESETA	1.3579

## Fishermen launch 'war of survival'

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA—The fishermen, backed by the fish canning industry, yesterday fired the first shot in their "Yom Flipper" war for the survival of their "endangered industries" which together provide the livelihoods for 2,000 Jewish and Arab men and women.

Their spokesman told a press conference that the free import of dumping price canned fish from the Far East, the import of whole frozen fish that are defrosted and sold as "fresh" and the Defence Ministry's boycott of Lake Kinneret sardines, coupled with the closing-off of large off-shore areas to the fishing boats, are jeopardizing their future.

Every Knesset member they had asked to raise their case had referred them to his colleagues, apparently because of their light electoral weight, while their industries,

weighed down with government-created problems, were sinking.

The managers of the Pri Taim canneries, Yissrael Gvitzman, and of the Noon-Man canneries, David Ring, who represent the country's six canneries with 750 workers, said that reasonable imports from Israel's European trading partners had raised their own standards and quality. But the dumping here of "questionable quality" Far East canned fish "that no civilized country would eat" had resulted in the import last year of \$10 million worth while local industry's production had shrunk to only \$5 million. This year's figures would be similar.

The Defence Ministry, which used to buy over 200 tons of canned Kinneret sardines for the troops, had stopped the procurement altogether.

The Ministry, "actually one official," had decided the lake fish were

not good enough for the soldiers, they said.

"But the Ministry of Industry and Trade won't allow us to import the frozen sea sardines we need to keep the factories going (local sea sardine catches are no longer sufficient), unless we buy up the 1,000 tons of sardines the Kinneret fishermen land every year, a lot of which we now have in cold storage at great cost for lack of markets."

"If these sardines are not good enough for the soldiers, why should the civilians have to eat them?" they wondered, and asked the newsmen to taste them. They were in fact quite toothsome.

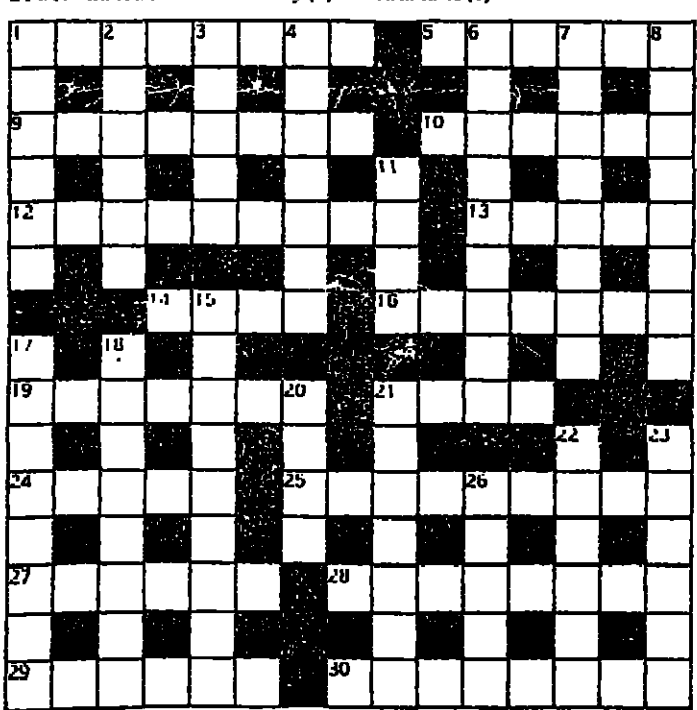
The Far East cheap cans, "import of unemployment" in their opinion, had also cut off their large markets in the territories, they complained.

If no lifebelt is thrown to them soon, "we'll have to dismiss half our staff."



## CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
- The new star can't perform (8)
  - A bit for everyone (6)
  - The revolutionary holding a contract made free (8)
  - Damaging a green gives rise to anger (6)
  - The fighting man's diary? (5-4)
  - A legal right for the non-British (5)
  - Found players in a group (4)
  - They put the squeeze on youngsters (7)
  - Two vehicles joined by a third one (7)
  - Stop offering support (4)
  - Give instructions to society (6)
- DOWN
- A speech one person alone could make (9)
  - Pole possibly going for a drink (6)
  - Respectful, so always called on to fill the breach (8)
  - Broadcasts about places (6)
  - He values beasts of burden bearing gold (8)
  - Mavis's childish complaint (6)
  - Draw water after all (6)
  - A politician following good man's lead to create an impression (6)
  - The woman in company retiring to smoke (7)



- Long drink incorporating very soft fruit (8)
- The inspector is no longer a worker underground (8)
- Late in the day the head makes a regular appearance (8)

Related some stories in a kindly way (4)

Tidy savor prepared for hard times (8)

A glass ship rigged fore-and-aft (8)

It's wasteful for a student to neglect work on the land (8)

Being upset over a note, call (4)

Having no boys to disrupt lessons (7)

Departure of Oriental king with character (6)

Fire the man at the end of October (6)

Belgian university that's superior (6)

MARRIAGELINES

OU O A B I

CLOUD STRINGBAG

RAIDIE GUN

RAIMENT DOUBLET

IN RT O A H

SIGNS INTERCEDE

MESSAGE REBEL

A K N M E A E

SHIFTED ORDERED

C T I R I S R G

ARTSCHOOL KNIFE

R L V I E

DRESSDESIGNER

ACROSS: 1 Bare-faced liar, 7 Crumb, 8 Different, 9 Parties, 10 Sampler, 11 Tides, 12 Incongruous, 14 Light-year, 17 Pulse, 19 Hurries, 21 Collier, 22 Rain-gauge, 23 South, 24 Edgar Allan Poe.

DOWN: 1 Blurred, 2 Rabbits, 3 Cuffs, 4 Dreamer, 5 Ice-floe, 6 Return To Earth, 7 Capital Charge, 8 Despair, 13 Coracle, 16 Gorging, 18 Trigger, 17 Pulls Up, 18 Leisure, 20 Scull.

## QUICK CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
- Naughty (6)
  - Approximately (6)
  - Male relative (6)
  - Cock (7)
  - Sing like a bird (7)
  - Hidden (4)
  - Finch (5)
  - Middle (4)
  - Sole (4)
  - Hard (3)
  - Large book (4)
  - Quarrel (7)
  - Naive (7)
  - Angry (6)
  - Unpleasant (7)
  - Put in (6)
- DOWN
- Reliable (6)
  - Accept (7)
  - Unnecessary (8)
  - Surmounting (1)
  - Frequently (6)
  - Unlucky (5)
  - Unlucky (5)
  - Gift (8)
  - Unlucky (7)
  - Tension (6)
  - Unlucky (7)
  - Art area (6)
  - Legends (6)
  - Depend (4)

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Magen David Adom

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Bat Yam 551111 Krayot Shimon 946334  
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Carmiel 588525 Netanya 523333  
Dan Region 761111 Petah Tikva 523111  
Eilat 72333 Rehovot 451333  
Hadera 22333 Rishon LeZion 42333  
Haifa 512223 Safed 910333  
Hatzor 835333 Tel Aviv 5460111  
Holon 50133 Tiberias 790111

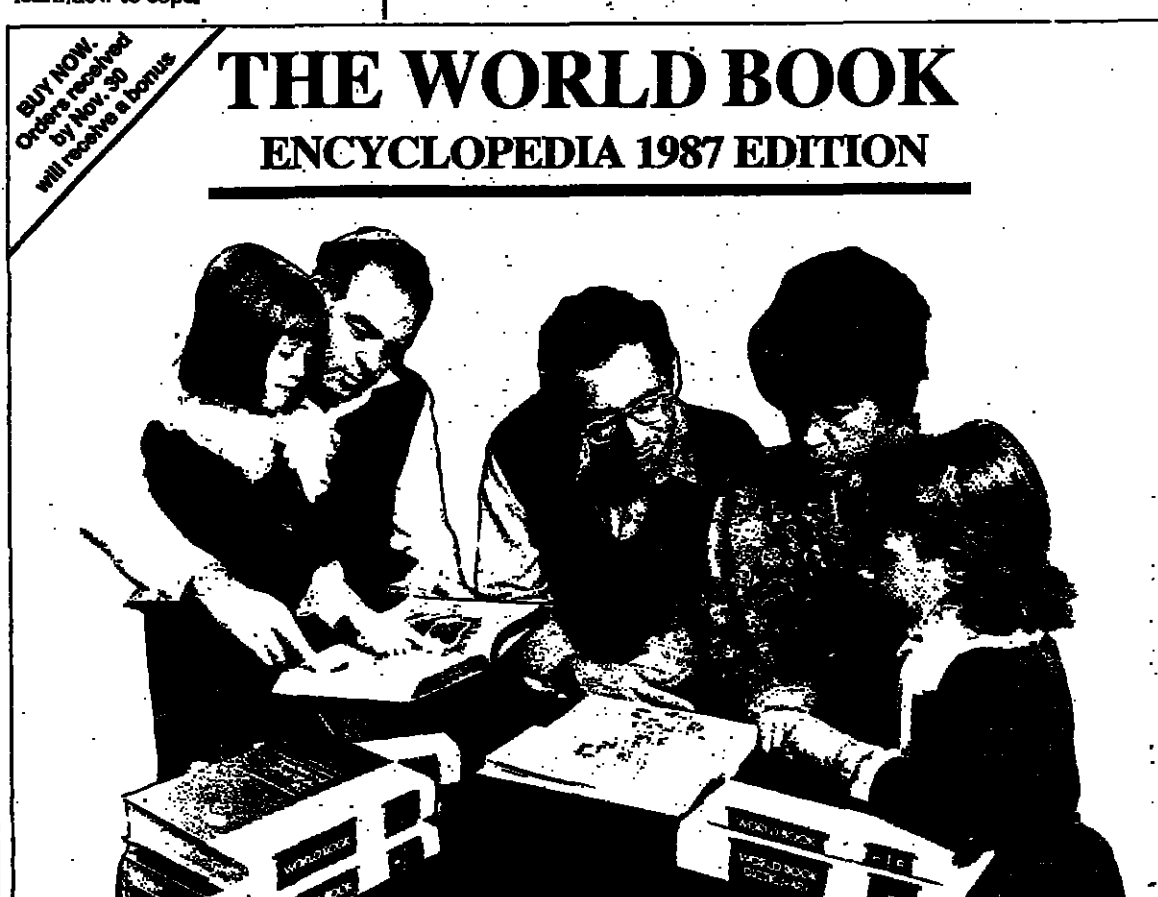
\* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) services in the area, around the clock.

Erin - Emotional First Aid, Tel. Jerusalem 221771, Tel. Aviv 5451111 (children/youth 03-261143), Haifa 672222, Beersheba 416111, Netanya 32316

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel. Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem - 246564, and Haifa 690111.

The National Police Control Centre at Ramat Hashikma, phone 04 525026, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

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(Hans-Joachim Gußmann)

"Like almost every professional player, I am prepared for the ups and downs of the circuit. Whether I am 12 or 35 in the world rankings is not really going to matter in the long run."

Bloom is this weekend competing in the singles qualifying tournament for the Paris Open, which has a 32-strong main draw.



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## JUSTICE SERVED

THE LANDAU commission report on the Shin Bet is an important contribution to the continued primacy of the rule of law in Israel. No challenge to that primacy is more serious and more vexing than the challenge of terrorism within the borders that Israel commands.

That this is so emerges clearly from the report itself. The abuses in methods of interrogation and submission of evidence to the courts were unknown, the commission notes, before 1967. And even for a few years after that no doubt attached itself to confessions of captured terrorists, which were recorded and submitted to court by the police as in all criminal cases.

But by 1971 the atmosphere changed. The courts were compelled to call on the Shin Bet interrogators, who had elicited the confessions, to bear witness. And in terrorist cases confessions are generally the main evidence. For unlike in common criminal cases, supporting witnesses do not exist, or if they do, will not come forward, and other sources of evidence may be suppressed for fear of compromising Shin Bet operations.

As a result, to obtain the convictions they wanted, the interrogators resorted, when necessary, to perjury. However certain they were of their case and however genuine their concern to prevent terrorist actions, this new Shin Bet norm of wilfully violating, at their discretion, the integrity of the courts bore with it a grave danger to society.

The service understood this well enough. Perhaps for this reason its operatives and chiefs persuaded themselves that the courts themselves understood what was happening and silently sanctioned the practice. However, the commission has found no warrant for this. And the wide-spread anger in the state prosecution and court system that erupted last year when this Shin Bet explanation was first aired in connection with the Bus 300 case bears out this finding.

Having exposed a grave systematic malpractice, the Landau commission has nevertheless, and correctly, recommended a balanced rather than extreme form of repair. It has rejected legal action against the Shin Bet operatives, but has also opened the way for the victims of their perjury to seek legal redress.

Given the beastly nature of terrorist acts and the high priority the state must bestow on preventing them, the commission balanced the commitment to due process with understanding of the pressures working upon the security service. That with regard to the past, but for the future, its instruction is sharp and severe. Perjury is criminal.

It is this affirmation which draws the line between security in the service of society and society in the service of security. It is not the enemies of a society that are imperilled when that line is crossed, but the society itself. And no more telling examples of that truth are available than the Bus 300 affair and the Nafsu case in which not terrorists, but ranking army officers, one a Jew, were the victims of a security service making itself supreme judge and supreme priority.

These truths need to be restated even in societies spared of mortal threats. Little wonder they are tested in Israel threatened from within and without. But for forty years, despite these tests, no other usages but the usages of democratic practice have ever secured a foothold on legitimacy.

The Landau commission report in buttressing these truths shows, however, how constant the vigil must be. It also exposes, if only implicitly, the foolish and irresponsible lack of vigil displayed by Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Shamir, both of whom in their terms as premier, sought only to protect and vindicate rather than cleanse a security service in need of repair. For had it been left to their judgment alone, there never would have been a Landau commission.

But the ultimate question that arises from consideration of the report is whether a democratic society burdened with the occupation of another unwilling people can, despite the best intentions, for long sustain the rule of law, whether in that circumstance the usages of violence must not inevitably eclipse the usages of justice designed to keep social violence at bay.

## STOCKS RECOVER

(Continued from Page One)  
rose 463.91 points within the first hour of trading yesterday to 22,228.95, gaining 319 points in the initial 15 minutes.

The Nikkei index leapt 731.15 points on Friday to close the day's trading at 22,765.04 points. Friday's rise in the Nikkei average, which had followed a 543.64-point drop on Thursday, was its third biggest single-day point gain.

In London, the Financial Times-Stock Exchange index of 100 leading shares was up 67.8 points, or around 4 per cent, at 1,749.8, after swelling by as much as 91.8 points earlier in Friday's session.

Overseas markets took heart from Wall Street's rally on Thursday, when the Dow Jones Average of 30 industrial stocks climbed 91.51 points to close at 1,938.33. The advance continued Friday, as the blue-chip barometer rose another 55.20 points to 1,993.53, giving it a gain for the week of 42.77 points.

Up from 1.7270 on Thursday, while in Tokyo the dollar closed at 138.55 Japanese yen, up from Thursday's 40-year low of 137.55 after the Bank of Japan bought an undetermined

amount of the American currency to raise the exchange rate.

David Horowitz adds from London:

With a dazzling display of economic brinkmanship, Chancellor Nigel Lawson seems to have retrieved the London Stock Exchange's sinking fortunes by engineering a rescue deal for the beleaguered British Petroleum (BP) shares sell-off.

Under the plan, announced just hours before the BP shares opened for trading on Friday afternoon, the City institutions and private investors saddled with shares from the £7.3 billion sell-off have been offered the opportunity to sell those shares back to the Bank of England.

Although the Bank of England price for the part-paid shares is 70 pence — 50 pence less than the institutions paid out — the guaranteed buy-back scheme has put a "floor" under the BP issue, and that security was welcomed by the stock exchange on Friday.

The City institutions underwriting BP are estimated to have lost some £800m. on the deal.

## ISRAEL'S IMAGE

the territories. In his reply to Amnesty, on December 31, 1979, the Attorney General, Yitzhak Zamir, wrote: "After having commented on the practice of basing allegations of mistreatment on the unsubstantiated stories of anonymous 'victims', it remains under this heading to repeat... Contrary to what is stated in the memorandum, there does exist a code of practice with respect to methods of interrogation by Israeli authorities, which, inter alia, forbids the use of physical coercion in any form."

The Landau Commission found that the GSS interrogators regularly lied to the courts about how information and confessions were extracted and admitted to the regular use of "physical means" and "physical pressure" in this context. Amnesty and the other bodies who look into human rights abuses will no doubt see the report's findings as confirmation for their accusations of beatings and torture, the officials said.

Foreign Minister Peres yesterday reacted to the commission report by saying that it demonstrated the Israeli democracy's resources and strength, which from time to time "checks itself." He said that the report will "contribute" to the proper functioning of the GSS.

THE LABOUR Party Committee on Human Rights chaired by Dafna Shafman has just published its report on a visit to the Allenby Bridge which took place in the middle of August.

Anyone visiting the bridge is struck by the fact that physical conditions there are much better than one expects (the situation at the smaller Dama Bridge is apparently less satisfactory), although on some summer days, when the number of arrivals is especially high, people spend hours waiting in the sun until they reach the terminal building.

All is not well, however, if one assumes that the bridges are open so that people can cross them without being humiliated and maltreated. At the same time, of course, one must bear in mind that Israel has a constant security problem and that the military forces on the bridge are supposed to stop the entry from Jordan not only of guns, grenades and other easily detectable firearms, but also of small items such as detonators, which can be and have been hidden in the heels of shoes, shaving brushes, etc.

WHEN THE committee visited the bridge the reserve unit on duty was made up of university students who were courteous and patient towards the arrivals.

The commander of the bridge admitted that he does not always get such high-quality units. On the occa-

AS OF today, drivers and front-seat passengers in Israel will have to wear seat-belts in town as well as on inter-urban highways. No doubt there will be a hue and cry from people complaining that seat-belts are hot and uncomfortable, affect their driving skills, and may even cause more injuries than they prevent.

To all the grippers, I have a very unladylke eight-letter word to say: "Bulshit!"

I might have more sympathy if we were all accustomed to going around in the loose, flowing garments of our desert ancestors. But we're not. I'll venture to say that the average Israeli gets into his car already wearing one or more articles of clothing far more constricting than a vehi-

# How to ease the Allenby Bridge crossing

Susan Hattis Rolef

tion he got a homeguard unit which included criminal elements, he had to request that the unit be replaced. Thus, the committee's first recommendation was that the military authorities, who appear to be sensitive to criticism and are currently considering various improvements to the bridge, should be more selective in the units they send there.

The main problem at the bridge does not appear to concern the military, but rather the customs personnel. The official responsible for customs affairs was not present during the visit, so the committee met with his deputy. The committee sensed a total lack of sincerity on the deputy's part, an impression well demonstrated by two incidents.

The deputy assured us that the customs officials are very lenient, eager to get people on their way;

they never, he emphasized, charge for anything which is duty-free. I know this to be untrue since a friend was recently forced to pay duty on an item of clothing which had a Jerusalem laundry mark on it. She did not complain because she crosses the bridge several times a year and does not want any trouble with the authorities.

A member of the committee, Dr. Yoram Peri of Tel Aviv University, started to chat with one of the customs officials. On hearing that the committee was from the Labour Party, the official huddled abuse at the Party, the Histadrut and anything connected with the Labour movement, and stated that in the next elections he would vote for Kahane. An article, which had appeared in *Al Hanishar* around the time of the committee's visit to the

## Buckle up and like it

Martha Meisels

cle's seat-belt.

How many people would voluntarily forgo their underpants with elastic waistbands, their brassieres, the belts in their trousers or their skirts, their clinging fashion jeans? It has been reported that a frequent cause of infertility in men is the custom of wearing skin-tight trousers which constrict the testicles. My

case rests.

It is simply a matter of habit. Ever since I took one of those Road Safety Council defensive driving courses (and I am among the few who did it voluntarily, just to increase my road confidence, and not because of an excess of penalty points), I became a convert to in-town seat-belt wearing.

Now, if I tried to start the engine without first buckling up, I would feel stark naked at the wheel, or at least bare-breasted — a veritable Cicciolina of the motorways. Sometimes I laugh at myself, putting on my seat-belt just to move the car a few metres from one parking space to another. But better laugh than cry. Only if forced to do some very intricate maneuvering to get into a tight parking spot do I ever release the belt before switching off the engine.

Passengers in my car too, even in the city, have long been expected to buckle-up. Adult passengers generally follow my example, or I drop a hint that "the belt is over there and fastens over here." If the passenger is a teenage child, mine or anyone

else's, I simply give an order to belt up, using the prerogative of captain in command of a ship. (Younger children belong in the back seat, where, unfortunately, most cars here are not equipped with seat-belts. They should be.)

The new law will make it easier for drivers like me. We will no longer appear to be some sort of crackpots, just normal law-abiding citizens. We will have legal backing for asking our front-seat passengers to "Buckle up, please."

If anyone in my car protests, perhaps I'll ask the recalcitrant passenger to remove his or her trouser-belt or some other constrictive article of clothing. Such a suggestion might just shock someone into compliance with a long overdue regulation.

## READERS' LETTERS

### BRAIN DEATH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, Your June 10 front page article, "Halacha changes on kidney transplants," has recently come to my attention. Permit me this opportunity to correct an erroneous rendition of Agudath Israel of America's position regarding "brain death."

"Suddenly," asserts your reporter, "after [Rabbi Moshe] Feinstein's death, Agudath Yisrael in the U.S., fearing the extreme ultra-Orthodox, attacked his ruling citing 'brain death' as the criterion to determine when death occurs." The implication to be drawn is that during Rabbi Feinstein's life, Agudath Israel of America supported a ruling he allegedly issued that cessation of brain activity is an independent sufficient basis upon which to make a halachic determination of death; and that after Rabbi Feinstein passed away, we changed our position — indeed going so far as to "attack Rabbi Feinstein's alleged ruling — because of our fear of the 'extreme ultra-Orthodox.'"

This is nonsense. I offer no comment on whether Rabbi Feinstein's own view was that "brain death" is halachic death, other than to note that that very question is the subject of debate among halachic scholars. My focus, rather, will be on the number of facts that are not subject to debate.

1. There are divergent viewpoints within the halachic community on the question of whether cessation of brain activity is a sufficient basis on which to make a determination of death. Agudath Israel of America, as an organization, is not in the habit of adjudicating halachic disputes of this sort, and takes no position on the halachic question.

2. Our involvement in this issue has been to advocate for the rights of

individuals to be free to follow their own religious convictions and traditions. Thus, over the past 10-15 years, Agudath Israel of America has consistently taken the position that any legislation establishing "brain death" criteria as a sufficient basis upon which to make a determination of death should include a "religious exemption" that would prohibit health care providers from terminating life support maintenance from brain dead patients whose individual religious beliefs would be violated by such termination. In essence, we have been advocating a classic civil rights position: protection of the minority of persons whose views regarding criteria of death happen not to coincide with the majoritarian states'.

3. This position derives directly from an unequivocal written directive issued by Rabbi Moshe Feinstein in January 1977.

Agudath Israel of America has followed this course consistently, both during Rabbi Feinstein's lifetime and since his passage. We have neither changed our views nor deviated from Rabbi Feinstein's clear directive.

DAVID ZWIBEL  
Director of Government Affairs,  
General Counsel,  
Agudath Israel of America  
New York.

Judy Siegel comments:

The claim that Rabbi Feinstein recognized brain death and that Agudath Israel changed its position after his death was made to me in an interview with Rabbi Dr. Moshe Tendler, son-in-law and close confidant of Rabbi Feinstein. If Agudath Israel has any bones to pick, it should complain to Rabbi Tendler.

### VATICAN MEETING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, I am frankly offended by Michael Lerner's inquisition against the nine Jewish leaders who recently met with Pope John Paul II at the Vatican September 29.

As one privileged to be among the nine, I find Dr. Lerner's shrill denunciations — "an orgy of servility," in other words, a sell-out — unfair, and unrealistic. His assertion that "instead of demanding recognition of Israel, they settled for recognition of themselves" disfigures both the purpose of the meeting and its outcome.

I was personally asked by the group to put forth world Jewry's case for a normalization of Vatican relations with the Jewish State. I can assure Dr. Lerner that neither I nor the other eight pulled our punches. We left the pope with no illusions that the Vatican's failure to take this step is a major impediment in Catholic-Jewish relations. We did not expect him to change his mind or the Vatican's posture. But he did listen carefully, and I would be astonished if he does not now understand the seriousness and depth of our concern on this issue.

Vatican representatives first insisted that Waldheim as a separate

issue be barred from the agenda. Our response was firm. No Waldheim, no meeting. They relented. We had to go through the same exercise on Israel.

All the other outstanding issues between world Jewry and the Vatican were given vent. True, there were no miracles — none was expected as we did not come with delusions — but the pope did commission a document, in cooperation with Jewish scholars, on the historical background of anti-Semitism, its current expressions, and — most significant — the Vatican's role during the Holocaust. The latter is certainly not a concession to be sneered at. The Holy See has always been guarded and self-protective on this sensitive subject.

Dr. Lerner is simply wrong that we "declared victory" when all we won was "a humiliating partial gesture." We saw the meeting as an important step in a long process. It has given us — and world Jewry — a historic opportunity to elevate our dialogue with the Catholic Church. I think history will look back on this as a breakthrough.

SEYMOUR D. REICH,  
International President,  
B'nai B'rith  
New York.

### FAMILY REUNIFICATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — I refer to a letter from the "Family Reunification Committee, Palestine Centre for the Study of Non-Violence" (October 20), in which the writer compares the Soviet Union's refusal to allow families to be reunited with Israel's refusal. Of course, there is an obvious dif-

ference; the Soviets refuse to let many of their Jewish citizens out, whereas Israel does not stand in the way of anyone wanting "out."

Every country in the world has restrictions on those who wish to enter that country to live in it.  
RALPH M. GOLDSTEIN  
Hod Hasharon.

### NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — I refer to the letter sent by a group of West Europeans regarding the nuclear option which appeared on October 4. It seems to me they have their priorities mixed. In recent history, there have been many people condemned as traitors by their countries who could argue that they had performed a "moral duty." By his alleged actions, Vanunu endangered the lives of every man, woman and child in this country. Every country in the world tries to protect itself, that is its first priority.

True, the world gets smaller every day, and ideally, we should be our

brother's keeper, but this is the real world we are living in, and we must draw the necessary conclusions. I hope this group of people will also go to Iraq, to see that it does not receive another nuclear reactor from France, and to Libya, to investigate Gaddafi's nuclear arsenal. In conclusion, as a secular Jew, I wonder why Vanunu not only disowned his country, but also thrust aside his birthright and converted. No doubt psychologists will have a field day in court, explaining this particular point.

MRS. M. LAHAV  
Jerusalem.

### PLAIN RAPE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — Your report of October 16 on the rape-murder of Miriam Vilamovsky states that the assailant "had normal sexual intercourse with her but also committed sodomy."

It is not clear why such details need to be published in the first

place. But in any case, to use the term "normal sexual intercourse" in the context of rape confuses a brutal act of violence with a sharing and tender relationship between consenting adults.

ION-JAY TILSEN  
Jerusalem.

### TENNIS AND CULTURAL RESPECT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — One major success not mentioned in your supplement of October 9 is the Israel Tennis Center's pioneering programme of Jewish-Arab cooperation developed with Interns For Peace.

Each week, the ITC and IFP bring hundreds of Jewish and Arab fifth graders together as part of their regular school gym class to learn tennis as well as cultural respect for their fellow citizens. Due to the ITC and the support of the Martin Tananbaum Foundation, tennis is a major component of IFP's Sports as a Common Language Programme. IFP wishes the ITC continued growth during its second decade of creating "a social revolution throughout Israel," to quote President Chaim Herzog.

RABBI BRUCE M. COHEN,  
International Director  
Interns for Peace  
Tel Aviv.

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